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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

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REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	1/1/2018	AND ENDING	12/31/2018
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A	REGISTRANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:			
			OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Banco Do Brasil Securities, LI	LC .		FIRM ID. NO.
DDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSIN 535 Madison Avenue, 33th Flo			PINIVIDENO.
	(No. and Street)		
NEW YORK	NY		10022
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
IAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PER Gabriel Cambui	SON TO CONTACT IN REGARD	TO THIS REPORT	646-845-3712
			(Area Code Telephone No.)
В.	ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION	
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh	ose opinion is contained in this Repo	ort*	
Mazars USA LLP			
	(Name if individual, state last, first, middl	e name)	
135 West 50th Street	New York	NY	10020
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
HECK ONE: X Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
Accountant not resident in United S	States or any of its possessions		

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SEC 1410 (06-02)



^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I,		Gabriel Cambui , swear (or affirm) that, to the
b	est o	of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Banco Do Brasil Securities LLC , as of
	05.91	December 31 20 18, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company by partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of
		omer, except as follows:
		Signature
		Managing Director
		Title
		MARIA GORETTI BONGIOVI Notary Public - State of Florida
_	_	Gommission # FF 192841
		My Comm. Expires May 19, 201
		Ronded through National Note:
		2-19
T	nis r	eport** contains (check all applicable boxes):
×	(a)	Facing page.
_		
M	(b)	Statement of Financial Condition.
	(c)	Statement of Income (Loss).
	(d)	Statement of Cash Flows
	(e)	Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
	(f)	Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
	(g)	Computation of Net Capital.
	(h)	Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
	(i)	Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
	(j)	A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
		Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
	(k)	A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of con-
		solidation.
K	(1)	An Oath or Affirmation.
	(m)	A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
	(n)	A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.
7	(o)	Report of Independent Auditor on Internal Control Pursuant to Commodity Futures Trading Commission Regulation 1.16

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

BANCO DO BRASIL SECURITIES LLC (A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Banco do Brasil S.A.)

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Member Banco Do Brasil Securities LLC

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Banco Do Brasil Securities LLC, (the "Company"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Banco do Brasil S.A., as of December 31, 2018, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statement"). In our opinion, the statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company, as of December 31, 2018, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statement based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Mazono USA LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2018.

New York, NY February 21, 2019





BANCO DO BRASIL SECURITIES LLC (A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Banco do Brasil S.A.)

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2018

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Securities owned, at clearing broker, at fair value Securities on deposit, at clearing broker, at fair value Receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations Receivables from affiliates Fixed assets, net Other assets	\$	1,065,523 72,863,686 600,463 702,087 1,145,221 365,439 389,599
Total assets	\$_	77,132,018
Liabilities and Member's Equity		
Liabilities: Accrued expenses and other liabilities Total liabilities	\$_	1,427,545 1,427,545
Member's equity		75,704,473
Total liabilities and member's equity		77,132,018

See accompanying notes to statement of financial condition.

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Banco do Brasil, S.A.)

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2018

(1) Organization and Business

Banco do Brasil Securities LLC (the "Company"), a New York Limited Liability Company, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Banco do Brasil S.A. (the "Parent"), a banking corporation incorporated under the laws of the Federative Republic of Brazil, which operates in offices located in New York, NY and Miami, Florida.

The Company is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA) as an introducing broker-dealer. The Company is also registered with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) and is a member of the National Futures Association (NFA) as an introducing broker. The principal business of the Company is to act as a broker-dealer in the execution of Brazilian securities transactions with U.S. investors and, at the same time, act as an agent for the Parent's Brazilian customer base investing in the U.S. capital markets.

The Company clears all transactions with and for customers on a fully disclosed basis through a clearing firm. The Company does not accept customer funds and securities as customers transmit all such transactions to the clearing broker. The clearing broker carries all accounts for customers. The Company operates under the provisions of paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of the Rule 15c3-3 of the SEC and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that rule.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) and reflect the following significant accounting policies:

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

(b) Receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations

As of December 31, 2018, cash held on deposit consisted of \$702,087 at the clearing broker. Amounts receivable from the clearing broker consist of deposits and amounts due from the clearing broker, net of any payable to the clearing broker for fees, commissions and errors. As of December 31, 2017, cash held on deposit amounted to \$10,384,297.

(c) Securities Owned and Securities on Deposit, at Fair Value

Propriety securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. As of December 31, 2018, securities owned and securities on deposit consisted of \$72,863,686 and \$600,463, respectively, of U.S. Treasury bills and other bonds held at the clearing broker. Net realized and unrealized gains or losses on securities owned and securities on deposit are reflected within trading revenue, net, in the statement of operations. Treasury bills are carried at fair value, based on dealer quotes. As of December 31, 2017, securities owned and securities on deposit amounted to \$56,966,400 and \$602,399, respectively.

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Banco do Brasil, S.A.)

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2018

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Income Taxes

Provisions for U.S. federal, state, and local income taxes have not been made in the financial statements since the Company is a single member LLC, and the operations are treated as a part of the U.S. branch operations of the Parent. Certain transactions may result in foreign tax withholding that may result in a foreign tax credit to be utilized against foreign source income or appear as a tax expense. The determination is made based on the facts of each transaction.

The Company's tax returns are subject to examination by federal, state and foreign taxing authorities. Because many types of transactions are susceptible to varying interpretations under federal, state and foreign income tax laws and regulations, the revenue or expenses reported in the accompanying financial statements may be subject to change at a later date upon final determination by the respective taxing authorities.

US GAAP requires management to evaluate tax positions taken by the Company and recognize a tax liability (or asset) if the Company has taken an uncertain position that more likely than not would not be sustainable upon examination by the Internal Revenue Service. Management has analyzed the tax positions taken by the Company, and has concluded that as of December 31, 2018, there are no uncertain positions taken that would require recognition of a liability (or asset) or disclosure in the financial statements. The Company is subject to routine audits by taxing jurisdictions; however, there are currently no audits for any tax periods in progress. Management believes it is no longer subject to income tax examinations for the years prior to 2015.

(e) Revenue Recognition

Effective January 1, 2018, the Company adopted ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASC Topic 606"). The new revenue recognition guidance requires that an entity recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The guidance requires an entity to follow a five step model to (a) identify the contract(s) with a customer, (b) identify the performance obligations in the contract, (c) determine the transaction price, (d) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (e) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The Company's principal revenue are derived from 1) syndicate revenue, 2) commission revenue, 3) mutual fund fees and 4) trading revenue. The new revenue recognition guidance does not apply to revenue associated with financial instruments, interest income and expense, leasing and insurance contracts.

Because financial instruments are outside of the scope of the new standard, its impact on the Company's current methodology for revenue recognition with regards to trading revenue has remain unchanged.

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Banco do Brasil, S.A.)

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2018

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Syndicate fees: The Company has arrangements with its affiliates, in which the Company acts as a placement agent for syndicate deals originated by its affiliates. The Company recognizes revenue as of the offering date when the underwriting is completed and income is reasonably determinable. The Company believes the offering date is the appropriate point in time to recognize revenue for syndication transaction as the performance has been rendered. There are no significant actions which the Company needs to take subsequent to this date. It is also this date that the issuer obtains control and benefit of the capital markets. Syndicate expenses that are deferred are recognized and expensed at the time the related revenues are recorded.

Commission fees: The Company engages in fixed income and equities securities sales activity, on behalf of its customers, and earns commission revenue. The Company recognizes revenue as of trade date as securities transactions occur. The Company believes that the performance obligation is satisfied on the trade date because that is when the underlying financial instrument is identified, the pricing is agreed upon and the risk and rewards of ownership have been transferred to/from the customer.

Mutual fund fees: Mutual fund fees are paid to a broker-dealer for marketing or distributing mutual funds from the fund as compensation for distribution costs. A mutual fund distribution fee is paid by the fund over a period of time based on a percentage of the fund's daily net asset levels. Mutual fund fees are generally variable amounts as a percentage of net asset value and recognized to the extent it is probable that a significant revenue reversal will not occur once the uncertainty is resolved.

Service fees: Service fees are recognized throughout the year as an administrative charge for the maintenance of customer accounts. The Company believes that the performance obligation is satisfied through the ongoing supervision of customer accounts.

After reviewing the revenue recognition process, the Company concluded that ASC 606 did not cause revenue to be recognized differently than the Company has done historically.

(f) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The significant estimates made by management include syndication fees recognized, which represents management's estimate of net proceeds for syndicate transactions. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Banco do Brasil, S.A.)

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2018

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Foreign Currency Transactions

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated in United States dollar amounts at the year-end exchange rates. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies, including purchases and sales of investments, and income and expenses, are translated into United States dollar amounts on the transaction date. Adjustments arising from foreign currency transactions are reflected in the statement of operations.

(h) Fixed Assets and Leasehold Improvements

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis using estimated useful lives of five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the economic useful life of the improvement or the term of the lease. Major expenditures for property and equipment which substantially increase their useful lives are capitalized; maintenance, repairs, and minor renewals are expensed as incurred.

(3) Accounting Developments

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, Financial Instruments -Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments (ASU 2016-13). ASU 2016-13 requires entities to establish an allowance for credit losses for most financial assets. Prior GAAP was based on an incurred loss methodology for recognizing credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost and available-for sale debt securities. The update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2018. The Company does not expect the adoption will have a significant impact on the Company's Financial Statements or related disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases ("ASU 2016-02"). This update requires all leases with a term greater than 12 months to be recognized on the balance sheet through a right of use asset and a lease liability and the disclosure of key information pertaining to leasing arrangements. This new guidance is effective for years beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company expects to record the right of use asset and related lease liability of approximately \$1.5 million related to one of the office locations upon the adoption of this accounting standard with minimal impact on net capital.

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Banco do Brasil, S.A.)

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2018

(4) Related Party Transactions

As of December 31, 2018, the Company has accrued \$1,015,669 for syndicate fees earned from BB Securities London and BB Banco de Investimento which is included in receivables from affiliates in the statement of financial condition. As of December 31, 2017, this amounted to \$2,401,100.

As of December 31, 2018, the Company has a receivable of \$129,552 from BB Securities Ltd London and BB Securities Asia Pte Ltd for expense reimbursement. This amount is included in receivable from affiliates on the statement of financial condition. As of December 31, 2017, this amounted to \$25,341.

As of December 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company has a total receivable from affiliates of \$1,145,221 and \$2,327,896, respectively.

Since related party income represents a substantial portion of the Company's revenue, the Company's reported financial results may have differed substantially if the Company had operated on a stand-alone basis.

In addition, cash totaling \$1,065,523 recorded on the statement of financial condition is with a related party and is not FDIC insured.

(5) Income Taxes

The Company is a single-member LLC and is included in the federal and state tax return of the Branch.

There is no tax sharing agreement between the Company and its Parent, no dividends have been paid by the Company to its Parent for tax reimbursements, and the Company has no present intention to enter into a tax sharing agreement or distribute dividends to its Parent for tax reimbursements. As a result, no U.S. or state tax has been allocated to the Company in its financial statements. There were no material temporary differences relative to the Company as of and during the year ended December 31, 2018.

(6) Net Capital Requirement

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital, as defined, equal to the greater of \$100,000 or 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, as defined. In addition, as an introducing-broker regulated by the NFA, the Company is required to maintain adjusted net capital (as defined by CFTC regulation 1.17) equivalent to or in excess of \$45,000 or the minimum net amount required by the rule, whichever is greater. At December 31, 2018, the Company had net capital of \$72,312,833, which was \$72,212,833 in excess of the amount required of \$100,000.

(7) Financial Instruments with Off-Balance-Sheet Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

In the normal course of business, securities transactions of customers of the Company are introduced and cleared through a correspondent clearing broker. Pursuant to an agreement between the Company and its clearing broker, the clearing broker has the right to charge the Company for unsecured losses that result in the event that a customer or counterparty is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations. The Company has a policy of reviewing the credit standing of each counterparty and customer with which it conducts business.

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Banco do Brasil, S.A.)

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2018

(8) Risk Management

Counterparties to the Company's activities are primarily financial institutions, including brokers and dealers, banks, Banco do Brasil affiliates, and institutional clients.

In the normal course of business, the Company's activities mainly include acting as an agent for the trade execution of fixed income securities. These activities may expose the Company to risk arising from price volatility, which can reduce the client's ability to meet their obligations. To the extent clients are unable to meet their commitments to the Company, the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices in order to fulfill the client's obligations.

The Company's customers' securities transactions are introduced on a fully disclosed basis to its clearing broker. Customer commodities transactions are introduced on a fully disclosed basis to its Futures Commission Merchant (FCM). The FCM carries all customer accounts of the Company and is responsible for collection of and payment of funds and receipt and delivery of securities relative to customer transactions.

Banco do Brasil Grand Cayman Branch, a related party, has issued a guarantee in the amount of \$50 million to Pershing LLC, the Company's clearing broker to cover settlement risk. The Company paid \$15,000 of letter of credit fees to the Grand Cayman Branch in 2018.

(9) Fair Value Measurements

Substantially all of the Company's assets and liabilities are considered financial instruments and are either already carried at fair value are short term in nature, bear interest at current market rates or are subject to frequent re-pricing. Therefore, their carrying amounts approximate their fair value.

The fair value of a financial instrument is defined as the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability, or the "exit price," in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Company uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures. The Company's securities owned are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (which are considered Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (which are considered Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities;

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Banco do Brasil, S.A.)

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2018

(9) Fair Value Measurements (continued)

- Level 2 Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices in markets that are not active or financial instruments for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly;
- Level 3 Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions would reflect the Company's estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Such valuation techniques include the use of option pricing models, discounted cash flow models, and similar techniques.

The U.S. government securities and other bonds with a fair value of \$73,464,149 at December 31, 2018 were considered to have been valued using Level 1 measurement. The primary source for pricing is derived from dealer and broker quotes. There were no transfers of financial assets between Level 1 or Level 2 during the year ended December 31, 2018.

(10) Receivable From and Payable to Broker-Dealers and Clearing Organizations

Amounts receivable from and payable to broker-dealers and clearing organizations, consist of the following:

Receivable	From I	Rroker-D	ealer and	Clearing	Organization
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	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2018
Securities owned, at clearing broker, at fair value	\$56,966,400	\$72,863,686
Securities on deposit, at clearing broker, at fair value	602,399	600,463
Receivable from broker-dealers and clearing organizations	10,384,297	702,087
Total Receivable From Broker-Dealer and Clearing Organization	\$ 67,953,096	\$ 74,166,236

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Banco do Brasil, S.A.)

Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2018

(11) Commitments

Effective March 29, 2018 the Company entered into a lease agreement for a new office space located in Suite 3150, One Biscayne Blvd., Miami, FL.

Minimum annual rental commitments are as follows at December 31, 2018:

2019	\$174,456
2020	\$179,691
2021	\$185,076
2022	\$190,635
2023	\$196,353
Thereafter	\$1,015,540
	\$1,941,751

(12) Commitment and Contingencies

The Company is subject to reviews and inspections by the SEC, FINRA, CFTC and NFA. Additionally, from time to time the Company is also involved in various legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company does not believe that the outcome of any of these reviews, inspections, or other legal proceedings will have a material impact on the financial statements; however, litigation is subject to many uncertainties, and the outcome of individual litigated matters is not predictable with assurance.

(13) Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to December 31, 2018 as of February 21, 2019, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Management believes that no material events have occurred since December 31, 2018 that requires recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.



Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm On Internal Control Pursuant to Commodity Futures Trading Commission Regulation 1.16

The Board of Directors and Member Banco do Brasil Securities LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Banco do Brasil Securities LLC (the Company), a wholly owned subsidiary of Banco do Brasil S.A., as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Regulation 1.16 of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding customer and firm assets. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Regulation 1.16, in making the periodic computations of minimum financial requirements pursuant to Regulation 1.17 of the CFTC. Because the Company does not carry accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer accounts, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. The daily computations of the segregation requirements of Section 4d(a)(2) of the Commodity Exchange Act and the regulations thereunder, and the segregation of funds based on such computations; and
- 2. The daily computations of the foreign futures and foreign options secured amount requirements pursuant to Regulation 30.7 of the CFTC.

Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls, and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph, and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the CFTC's previously mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Regulation 1.16(d)(2) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of *any* evaluation of internal control to future periods is subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.



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